

Amendments to the Specification:

Please insert the following section and subheadings on page 1, immediately following the title and prior to the first full paragraph, as shown below:

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is the U.S. national phase of PCT Appln. No. PCT/EP2004/005155 filed May 13, 2004, which claims priority to German Application 103 23 204.4, filed May 22, 2003.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

Please insert the following subheading on page 1, prior to the second full paragraph, as shown below:

2. Description of the Related Art

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 1, at line 9 as shown below:

To produce release papers having ~~dehesive~~ adhesive properties with respect to adhesives, the paper backings are furnished with a layer of silicone. To enhance the silicone layer, and particularly in order to prevent penetration into the backing material during coating, the backing paper is provided with a prime coat before the silicone layer is applied.

Please insert the following subheading on page 1, before the last paragraph, as shown below:

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 1, at line 38 as shown below:

The object which therefore existed was to provide a primer which eliminates the abovementioned disadvantages and is suitable particularly for producing release papers with a fast-crosslinking, adhesive silicone coating. These and other objects are achieved through use of a primer composition containing a silane-modified polyvinyl alcohol and an Si-H functional reactive siloxane.

Please insert the following subheading on page 2, immediately before the first full paragraph (starting on line 5), as shown below:

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 3, at line 34 as shown below:

Suitable ethylenically unsaturated, silane-containing monomers b) are also meth(acrylamides) ~~contained~~ containing silane groups, of the general formula (II) $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CR}^5 - \text{CO} - \text{NR}^6 - \text{R}^7 - \text{SiR}^8_m - (\text{R}^9)_{3-m}$, where $m = 0$ to 2 , R^5 is either H or a methyl group, R^6 is H or an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; R^7 is an alkylene group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms or a divalent organic group in which the carbon chain is interrupted by an oxygen or nitrogen atom, R^8 is an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, R^9 is an alkoxy group having 1 to 40 carbon atoms, which may be substituted by further heterocycles. In monomers where there are 2 or more groups R^5 or R^9 these groups may be identical or different.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 9, at line 29 as shown below:

The organopolysiloxanes possess an average viscosity of preferably 10 to ~~100000~~ 100,000 mPa.s at 25°C, preferably 15 to 1000 mPa.s at 25°C.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 10, at line 22 as shown below:

The processes and formulas for the release coating of release papers and release films are known to the skilled worker. Suitable backings are papers, especially base papers, and also films such as polyethylene films, PET films, nonwovens, wovens, and base crepe release stock. After the backing material has been ~~primed~~ primed, the silicone coat is applied using the stated application methods. Suitable silicone polymers having ~~dehesive~~ adhesive properties are known to the skilled worker and encompass, for example, ~~catenary~~ linear dimethylpolysiloxanes having terminal hydroxyl groups, which on exposure to elevated temperature and in the presence of organotin salt catalysts are condensed with silicic esters, or are obtained by the addition crosslinking route, by reacting ~~catenary~~ linear polymers having vinyl end groups with hydropolysiloxanes with exposure to temperature in the presence of platinum catalysts. The formulas for the silicone coat may where appropriate also include further additives, examples being film-forming assistants such as polyvinyl alcohol, carboxymethylcelluloses, or plasticizers such as ethylene glycol and glycerol.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 11, at line 9, as shown below:

Preparation of the silane-modified polyvinyl alcohol:

A thermostatted laboratory apparatus with 2.5 ~~liters~~² liters capacity was charged under nitrogen with 375.5 g of methanol, 2.47 g of vinyltriethoxysilane, 24.7 g of isopropenyl acetate and 309.1 g of vinyl acetate. With stirring, 785 mg of tert-butyl perpivalate were added and the batch was heated to 60°C and maintained at 60°C during the reaction.

15 minutes after the beginning of reaction a further 1.34 g of tert-butyl perpivalate were added. After a further 30 minutes a mixture of 7.2 g of vinyltri-ethoxysilane, 72 g of isopropenyl acetate and 900 g of vinyl acetate was metered in over a period of 165 minutes at a rate of 383.7 ml/h. At the same time a further 785 mg of tert-butyl perpivalate were added. 75 minutes and 105 minutes after the beginning of reaction portions of 448 mg, after 135 minutes 224 mg, and after 165 minutes, 195 minutes, and 230 minutes after the start of reaction portions of 113 mg of tert-butyl perpivalate were added.

270 minutes after the beginning of reaction 312 g of methanol were added to the batch. After a reaction time of 420 minutes the batch was cooled and hydrolyzed.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 13, at line 17, as shown below:

Migration (MI):

A test adhesive tape was applied to the freshly siliconized face, in each case after the curing time (CT) described in the table, and then peeled off again. The adhesive strip was folded together so that the adhesive surfaces were in contact. Then the ends were pulled apart (loop test). If the layers adhering to one another have good adhesion, this suggests good adhesion of the silicone coat on the substrate. Both tests are scored ~~in school grades~~ from 1 to 6: 1 = very good, 6 = very poor.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 13, at line 29, as shown below:

Ruboff (RO):

In each case after the curing time (CT) described in the table, the siliconized surface is rubbed once, vigorously, with the finger, and this area is viewed under obliquely incident light. If there are differences in lightness, or streaks, in this area, the adhesion of the silicone product is not optimum. In addition, the silicone coat is rubbed strongly with the finger a number of times and the amount of abraded particles is observed. Both tests are scored ~~in school grades~~ from 1 to 6.